

**47629 to 47830—Continued.**

green on both surfaces. The wood is white, shining, hard, and close grained. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 70.*)

**47632. ACER THOMSONI** Miquel. Aceraceæ.

**Maple.**

A large tree, often 150 feet in height, found in the hills of Sikkim and Bhutan, India, at an altitude of 4,000 feet. The thick, coarse, 3-lobed leaves are a foot or more in length, and the wood is grayish white, soft, and very brittle. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 71.*)

**47633. ACTINIDIA STRIGOSA** Hook. f. and Thoms. Dilleniaceæ.

A shrubby climber, native to Sikkim, India, with white flowers in axillary cymes and edible, ovoid, mucilaginous fruits a little more than an inch in length. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 286.*)

**47634. TRICHOSPORUM BRACTEATUM** (Wall.) Kuntze. Gesneriaceæ.  
(*Aeschynanthus bracteata* Wall.)

An epiphytic shrubby plant, native to the temperate regions of the Himalayas at altitudes of 2,000 to 8,000 feet. The narrow, fleshy leaves are about 4 inches in length and the scarlet flowers are over an inch long. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 4, p. 342.*)

**47635. ALNUS NEPALENSIS** D. Don. Betulaceæ.

**Alder.**

A tall, sparsely branched, deciduous tree with dark-green bark which becomes brown and fissured with age. The bark is used in tanning and dyeing and is said to enter into the composition of native red inks. The wood is soft, close, and even grained, and is used for tea boxes. The tree grows rapidly, and in Nepal, where it is native, it thrives on the damp, uncultivable banks of rocky streams and river beds. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 176.*)

**47636. ALPINIA ALLUGHAS** (Retz.) Roscoe. Zinziberaceæ.

A common plant in low, moist places in eastern India. It has polished, lanceolate leaves and large, numerous flowers of a beautiful rose color. The aromatic rhizomes are used by the Indians medicinally. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 192,* and *Firminger, Manual of Gardening for India, p. 357.*)

**47637. AMERIMNON SISSOO** (Roxb.) Kuntze. Fabaceæ.  
(*Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb.)

"The timber is very valuable and is one of the numerous kinds which are known in the timber trade as rosewood. The heartwood is brownish, and it possesses great strength and elasticity. It is also heavy, its weight being about 50 pounds to the cubic foot. The wood is used for all kinds of joinery and cabinetwork, carving, building material, gun carriages, etc. It requires a tropical or subtropical temperature." (*Gardeners' Chronicle, 3d ser., vol. 55, p. 82.*)

**47638. ANEMONE RIVULARIS** Buch.-Ham. Ranunculaceæ.

A woody ornamental plant from 1 to 3 feet in height, with the 3-parted basal leaves up to 6 inches in diameter, and white or bluish flowers, 1 to 1½ inches long, in compound cymes. It is a native of temperate regions in India and Ceylon above 5,000 feet altitude. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 9.*)